Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the title as follows:

METHOD OF PRODUCING ALIPHATIC POLYMER HAVING KETONE GROUP IN

MAIN CHAIN AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING COMPOSITION COMPRISING

ALIPHATIC POLYMER HAVING KETONE GROUP IN MAIN CHAIN

METHOD OF PREPARING ALIPHATIC POLYMER HAVING KETONE GROUP IN

MAIN CHAIN THEREOF AND METHOD OF PREPARING COMPOSITION

CONTAINING THE SAME

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 29, line 2 through line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

One ml of glycerin (manufactured by KANTO CHEMICAL Co., Inc.) serving as a raw material and 100 µl of concentrated sulfuric acid (a 96% aqueous solution, manufactured by KANTO CHEMICAL Co., Inc.) are mixed, and stirred sufficiently. One ml of this mixed solution is dripped on a glass substrate, and the resultant layer is heated at 160°C for 15 minutes. The infrared absorption spectrum of the product thus obtained (see Fig. 42) shows absorption of a carbonyl group at 1737cm⁻¹, and that of an ether group at 1120cm⁻¹, which do not appear in the infrared absorption spectrum before the heating (see Fig. 21). Accordingly, it was confirmed that aliphatic polyether ketone having a structural unit represented by structural formula (2) (n of100, weight-average molecular weight of 720, and a ration of ether groups to ketone groups of 1/1) could be obtained. The results of elementary analysis reveals that the product includes 51 wt.% of carbon, 8 wt.% of hydrogen, and 41 wt.% of oxygen.

Moreover, these values well corresponding to the calculated values of structural formula (2) (50 wt.% of carbon, 5 wt.% of hydrogen, and 44 wt.% of oxygen) shows that the aliphatic

polyether ketone having the structural unit represented by structural formula (2) could be obtained.